

Subject: Vitaliy KOROTYCH

Source: R

Date: 26 February 1967

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

Subject arrived in New York Feb. 21, 1967 on a UNESCO Fellowship. His liason is a Mr. Morris at the Institute of International Education -- this is the usual institution for arriving students etc. (Robert F. Morris, program specialist)

Subject first called R Feb. 24 in the morning. Said he hesitated to call earlier because he was under the impression that R did not want to see him. Reason: stoppage in correspondence three months ago.

He called R Feb. 26, saying he has two hours free (12 to 2 p.m.).  
Met subject on the corner of Lexington and 67th St. and went for lunch to a coffee shop at Lex and 70th St.

Meeting was very cordial. Subject did most of the talking without any hesitation.

Arrangement for trip: The trip was planned some time ago. (June 1966) He was to study here the field of journalism: preparation of journalists in schools and the publishing of magazines and newspapers.

He showed his passport. (It's blue, but seemed somewhat smaller than the one he had in Canada). Again, as in Canada there are two visas: the first one issued Jan. 25, 1967 is cancelled. The more recent one -- date unknown -- is the one on which he entered U.S. Subject explained that he had some trouble over it, because in Moscow ~~they~~ <sup>the Soviet officials</sup> were angry with him, as to why he did not go earlier, when he was supposed to. Explanations to the effect that he did not even have the passport until after the second visa did not help.

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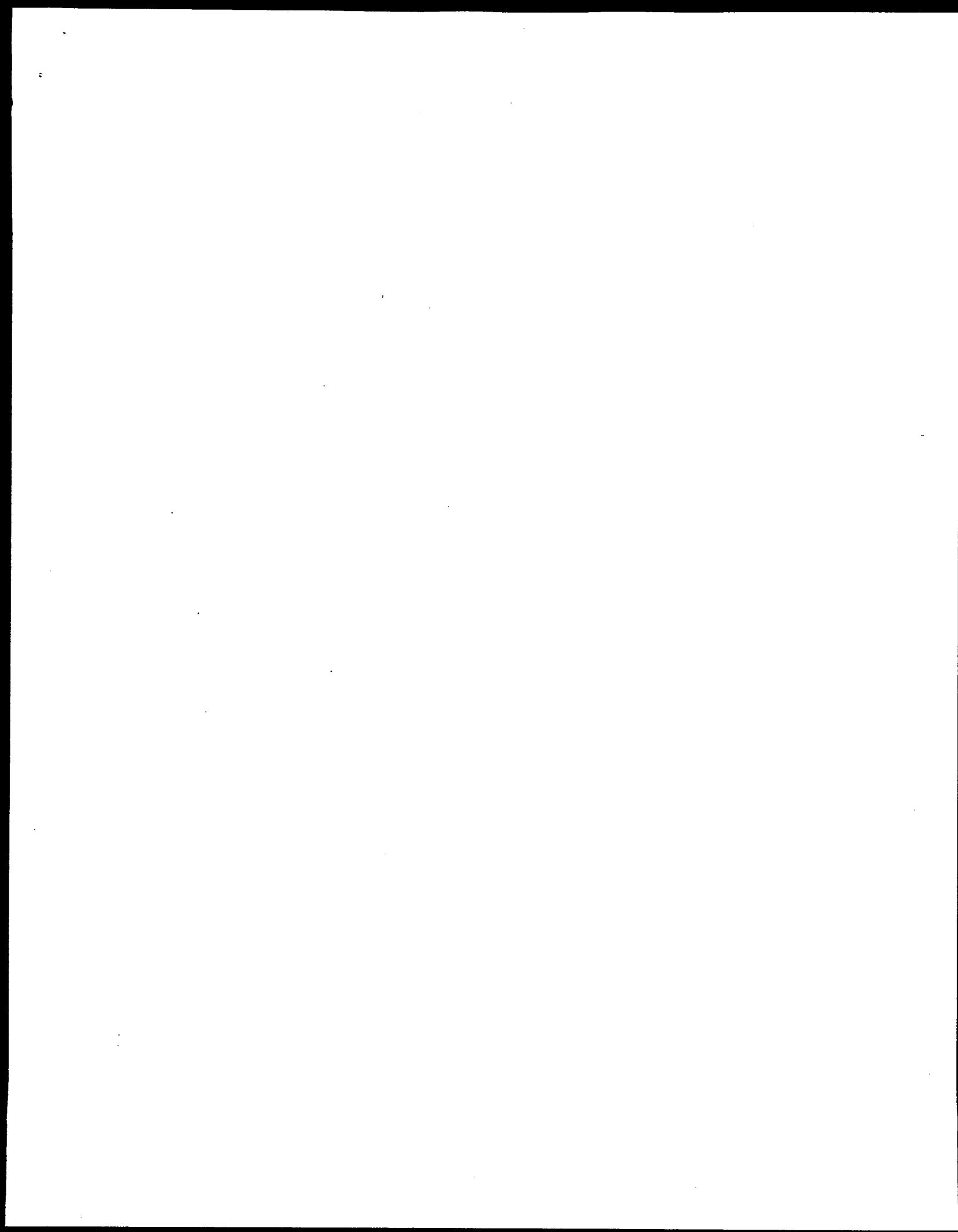
on (yes) ...

Writers Congress: ... His speech was not important in itself, it set the tone for the entire Congress. "To the last day we did not know what he was going to say, and we weren't sure which way it was going to go: the usual declaratory statements, or that which everyone had felt." Once Sholest turned the spotlight on the latter, everyone opened up.

Much more was said at the Congress than what appeared in the press. He said that "we" edited some thing out so that the "right" elements would not be alerted and launch a new campaign. I asked him whether he meant by these elements the nationalists abroad, and he emphatically explained that he meant the chauvinist and "our own frightened loyalists."

Since the Congress, he said, there is a definite delimitation between the right and the left, especially among the writers. He considers himself to be on the left, but he did not say it directly, only by implication. IAVLYENKO, for instance, is neither here nor there, and it is for this reason that when he made a bid for editorship of Literaturna Ukraina neither the right nor the left would support him. "No one knows where he could stand." On the other hand, he explained, if Zharitsky were to come to the editorship it would be obvious which way the paper would lean, "and if I were to become its editor, it would also be obvious, but still I can't tell, although he is not doing his job very well."

Also since the Congress there is much hard feeling among the older and especially the middle-aged writers, because so many young ones moved in to the executive bodies of the Union. He said that the younger writers, having acquired this new nationality are moving fast in all fields, including finding jobs for previously "unpopular" writers, and getting better treatments for them. He said the rejuvenation of the Union is all the work of a few years.



...yes ....

...d ... could be helped but only by Ukrainians. ... the idea, saying they would probably refuse it, because on top of all their troubles they could be accused of being in contact with nationalists abroad.

When he was asked "so what can we do?" and he answered, "You have already done a lot of good, by making them known in the West."

An interesting exchange on this topic was between Yuriy Lohachuk and Horotych. It went as follows:

Q: "Horotych, you have money in the bank, right?"

A: "I do, yes."

Q: "... why would you not help them personally, and I, let's say, give you some money for something, or lend you a couple of hundred?"

Horotych smiled, then said: "There's no need, there's no need. If this may come out in the open. In any way, the people from Lviv, confined here, have families and relatives that are doing well, and they are all the time."

Several times he tried to assure his listeners that those imprisoned would most likely be released during the 1967 anniversary amnesty.

Yuriy ... said that before he left Ukraine he put together the ... of the magazine. In the March issue, he said, there is a strong attack against Tymish Levchuk, the "official" movie director. Horotych compared it with blatnik's article against ... to say that blatnik used "a hooligan's phrases", which is in his position should not do. On the other hand the article against Levchuk is very strong, but written in a gentlemanly fashion. It will meet, he said.

Persons of interest

... finished her film "Synchronize your watches," and is now living on the earnings. I said it probably will

orotych ....

be released. The director made it even better than he had in the past. In the end, he also said that the director made it conform to the expected norm, and that Kostenko is not too happy with it.

Kostenko, in his estimation, has taken the road of the martyr and will probably remain a martyr. He feels that being a martyr does not accomplish anything. One should act, and win occasionally, or at least win partly.

SVITLYCHNYI : He is also a martyr, but only for appearances' sake.

"And really, Svitychnyy has only written three good articles in his life. He's no Dzyuba." He said Svitychnyy disappeared eight or nine months in prison, and when he was released, he decided to play a martyr. But it is not generally known ~~in~~ in Ukraine that he wrote an article for Visti z Ukrainy . In Ukraine he is a martyr, who can't publish."

LYUBA : He is the only one who is uncompromising. "We're trying to pull him out of that chemical journal and put him in as an editor of Radnyans'kyi ysmennyk. At least we'll be able to do it, provided he does not do something stupid again."

"Dzyuba's health has improved. His lung cavities have closed up. Horotych said it is not known who wrote the article against Dzyuba in Pravda . "I have asked all the editorial offices and were told that they don't know who 'Savchuk' is."

Yuriy SHCHERBA : His father is Ukrainian, who has ~~xxxx~~ always worked in the apparatus (both government and party). His mother is Polish, former stage actress and singer -- a very typical polechka . He has an older brother Misha (born ca. 1914), who spent 8 years in prison for nationalism, which earned his father some embarrassment. He is now an expert on snakes, Horotych arranged a "T" certificate for him, and will probably have a story on him in Pravda . Yuriy is Misha's marriage to a Polish girl -- Marysya. They have a son Yurich (Yaroslav). Sushchuk used to write only in Russian, but now writes in Ukrainian. Horotych went to college

and, ...

In this, when he was in some trouble, Korotych managed to get him a job at the laboratory where Korotych's father is the boss. The book Yak na viyni is very autobiographical and describes the lab and all the people in it, only very thinly veiled. SHIL'BY is now working on a second novel, which will show whether he is a good prose writer or not.

LI. KALF : His mother has defended her dissertation and is now also a professor, like her husband. They were very sorry to see him leave for the U.S. As usual he sees them daily, because his office is around the corner from their place.

LI. GON : Marly started school in second grade. His marks are good, but not excellent. Russian and Ukrainian -- 4's; writing -- 4, etc. He did not say much about his life, but they still live together.

SECRET

Anatol -

Your report on the Uzbek, dated February 14, is interesting. Please send me his full name, if you have it, and describe your immediate source, i.e., the individual who talked to the Uzbek.

The following is what I would like from you on sources in the future:

a. On Soviet sources, full name and identifying information (i.e., date and place of birth, if known, occupation, etc.), except in cases of very sensitive internal sources, and we can discuss each one of these separately, as they occur.

b. On sources of frequent use (i.e., Dr. K), full name or both initials. I suggest we work up a list of aliases for this category, so that the actual name will not have to be used.

c. On one-time or infrequent use sources, only a description of the immediate source.

In your report dated February 15, concerning Boberski, etc., your source description was good. This is adequate for similar cases.

In the past two years or so, reports have covered almost exclusively the internal political atmosphere. It would be well now to also include other information concerning internal conditions.

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February 24, 1967